



Issue 1

Define the impact of an academic home on clinical and translational sciences

- Pros and Cons for CR Scholars at different stages of their careers
- Impact on Intra/Inter Institutional Collaboration
- Generational perspectives (Silent, Boomer, X, GenNet)



Academic (Intellectual) Home for Clinical and Translational Sciences as a New Academic Discipline

Issue 1 Executive Summary

Enable Clinical Education and Research Together

Combined Infrastructure

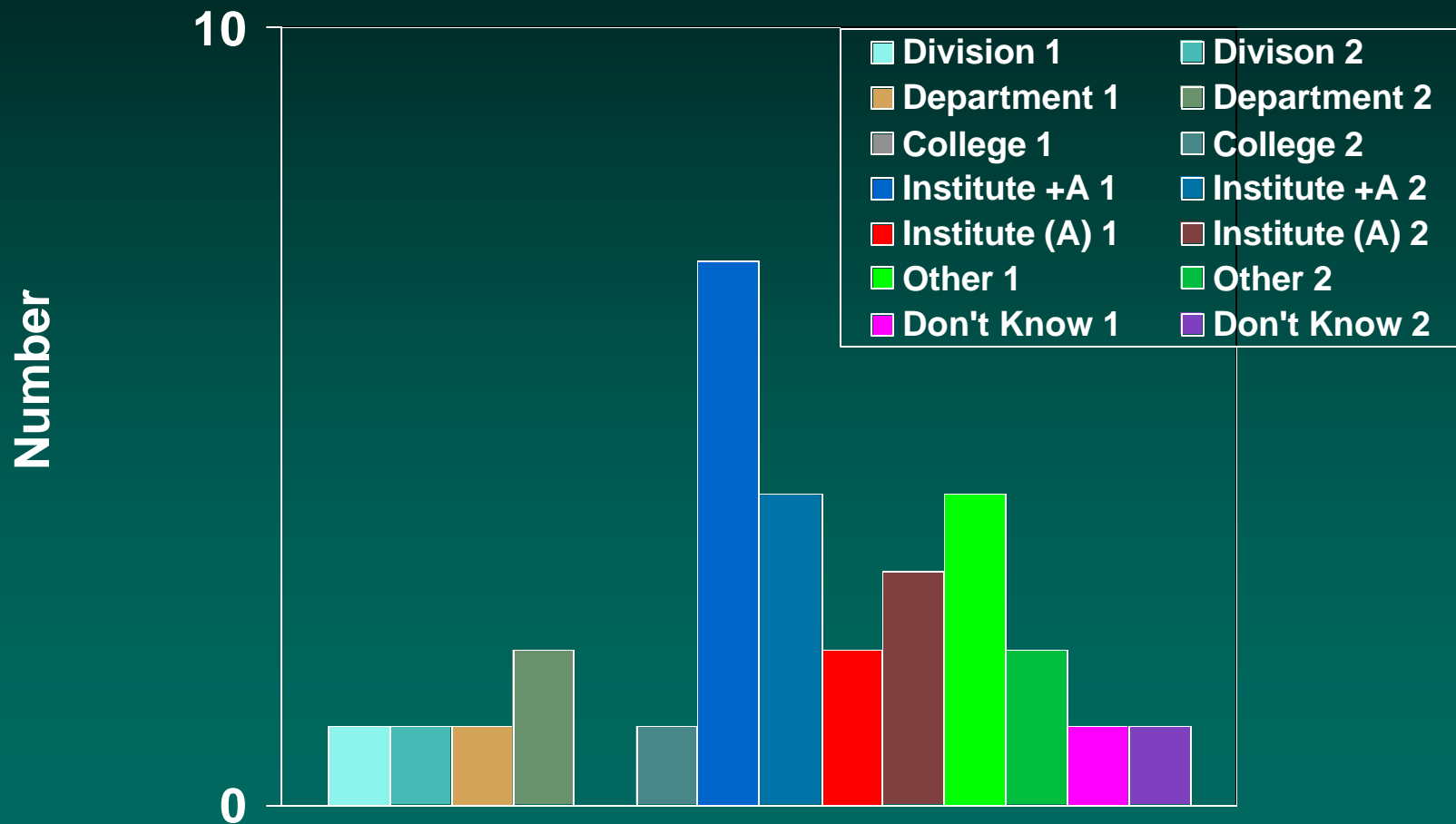
Multi-disciplinary

Resources needed to motivate change

Home of the Graduate Degree-Granting (programs)



Most Desirable Academic Home: Before & After discussion





Issue 2

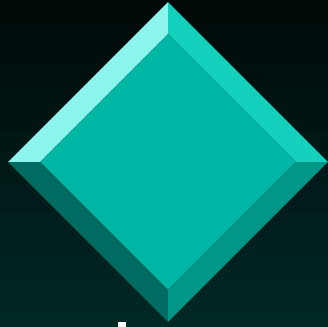
What resources are required for effective CR education?

- Currently available
- Needed but not available



Resources

- ❖ Increase the funding
 - new T32s, K12s, K23s, K30s
- ❖ Centralize infrastructure for training/career development within institutions along the model of K12 with central role for GCRCs and integration with existing departments (e.g. public health) as well as basic science training



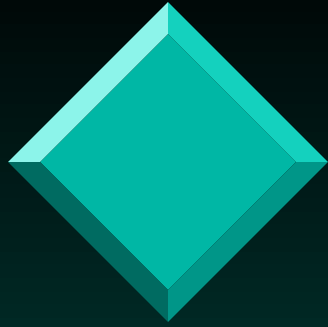
Resources (continued)

- ❖ Increase the pool of mentors by
 - Increasing duration of K24s
 - Adding late career mentor awards (“K25s”)
- ❖ Promote prolonged career development by
 - Reinstating transition awards such as K29s (FIRST awards) or changing the pay line for new investigators
 - Restructuring K23s to resemble K12s with support for mentors, etc
 - Allow fellows to apply for K23s
 - Liberalize rules with respect to concurrent R01 effort
 - Implement career development awards consistently across institutes



Resources (continued)

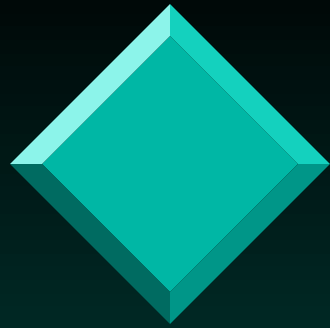
- ❖ Target potential clinical researchers earlier so that tuition can be incorporated in medical school costs
- ❖ Allow time to assess outcomes of the existing programs



Issue 3

What is the optimal structure to support effective CR education?

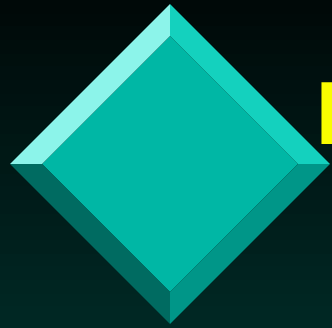
- Review current structures' advantages and disadvantages – considering perspectives (e.g., advantages from faculty perspective)
- Consider Novel Structural Models



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY – STRUCTURE SOLUTIONS

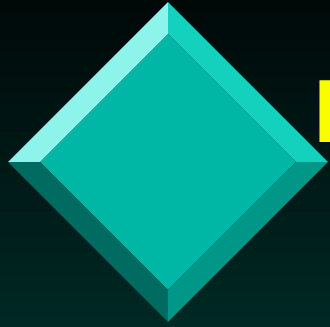
Key Components

- ❖ Early *and Ongoing* Access
 - from undergrad senior faculty – bridges built in --
 - different entry points
- ❖ Promotion Policies that Respect, recognition CR contributions .. Security
- ❖ Scalable Training – from CRA ... Nursing Pharmacy – other disciplines ... community clinicians ... MS/PHD in CR
- ❖ Scalable funding mechanisms – to allow smaller institutions to participate



Key Components for Success

- ❖ Career Development including:
 - Transition from CR training ... to early grants... to independence
 - Protected time for Junior Faculty
 - Support and training for mentors
- ❖ Meaningful Institutional Commitment
 - Funds flow
 - Space
 - Positions



Key Components for Success

- ❖ Research resources – cores – including personnel (e.g., biostat/epi as well as lab cores, tissue cores, etc.)
- ❖ Truly interdisciplinary – MED- NURS-PHARM-DENT OTHER
- ❖ Interface with the Community
- ❖ Must be highly integrated within AHC
- ❖ Flexibility - Mechanism cannot be one size fits all – AHC must be able to choose from the wish list to create a program based on its strengths



Proposed Structure

- ❖ Of all the mechanisms we discussed a **Matrix Structure** – e.g., Center or Institute – strongly favored. Center must have
 - dedicated space
 - funding
 - positions
 - leader must be empowered to assign – similar to unique powers of CC leadership
 - strong buy-in/support from institutional leadership (i.e., Dean)
 - Will require a change in institutional culture



Issue 4

What are the elephants in our CR education living room from multiple perspectives?

- Issues not acknowledged
- Concerns and apprehensions
- New paradigms



Recommendations: CR Training Subgroup IV

- ❖ Define Clinical Research more appropriately
 - Hypothesis driven
 - Patient-involved
- ❖ Confront dominance of basic research
 - Funding percentage in light of zero sum environment
 - Academic



Recommendations: CR Training Subgroup IV

- ❖ Issues of Career Pathway and Ongoing Development
 - Re-engineer academic attribution/credit
 - Support at each stage of development
 - Early entry with tracking and mentorship
 - Acknowledge family context for trainees
 - ◆ Attention to women and other caregivers



Recommendations: CR Training Subgroup IV

- ❖ Leverage alternative stakeholders
 - Industry
 - ◆ Pharma
 - ◆ Biotech
 - ◆ Other
 - Philanthropy
- ❖ Conflict of interest and ethical issues



Recommendations: CR Training Subgroup IV

❖ Restructure NIH

- Institute Silos
- Increase funding of clinical research over the next decade
- Study sections membership and review criteria
- Benchmarks which will accurately reflect clinical research to the American Public



Recommendations: CR Training Subgroup IV

- ❖ Decrease regulatory burden while maintaining protection of human subjects